

# Charleston Daily News.

VOLUME II...No. 275.]

CHARLESTON, S. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 4, 1866.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

**Additional Foreign News by the Cuba.**  
New York, July 3.—The report of the Jamaica Commission of Inquiry had been presented to Parliament. The Commissioners commend the prompt and energetic action of Governor EYRE on the first news of the outbreak, but condemn him for allowing martial law to continue after the outbreak had been suppressed, and for not exercising a proper control over those sent out against the blacks. There is no evidence, they say, of an intended general insurrection of the blacks. Mr. EYRE is not to be reinstated as Governor of Jamaica.

A communication from Paris states that the United States Cabinet had made a positive non-intervention agreement with Napoleon as regards Mexico, and that it is in the faith of this understanding that the French troops are to be withdrawn.

VICTOR EMANUEL has issued a stirring manifesto to the Italians. He recapitulates the effect of the last war on Italy, and regrets that, for supreme reasons, the noble province of Venetia was then allowed to remain in the hands of the Austrians, but a favorable opportunity has now arrived to accomplish the independence of Venetia from Austrian rule. He charges the Austrians with having assumed a hostile and threatening attitude on the Italian frontier,—to disturb the pacific east of the reorganization of Italy. He has replied by again taking up arms, but nevertheless showed his desire for peace, by accepting the proposal for a conference. Austria having refused it, affords a fresh proof, if she relies on her strength, that she does not equally rely upon the justice of her cause.

The manifesto concludes with a patriotic declaration, expressing the assurance that Italy has the sympathy of Europe, and hands over the government of the State to the Prince of Cavaignac, while he again takes up the eagles of Gaeta and Pastrango, of Palestro and Marino.

### Washington News.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—During the week the Senate has rejected an unusual number of the President's appointments, most of whom were soldiers with a bright record. PETER L. FAY, nominated for postmaster of St. Louis, Mo., was rejected for the second time. Senator LANE did not die immediately. A Leavenworth dispatch says that he was alive at last accounts but unconscious, and without any hopes of recovery. The joint resolution authorizing the purchase, for \$5000, of the law library of the late JAMES L. PETTIGRU, of South Carolina, has passed the Senate.

Congress has adjourned over until Thursday. A letter has been received here from Gen. MAGRUDER, late of the C. S. A., now in Mexico, asking a friend to intercede for him with the U. S. Government. MAGRUDER says: "I want permission to return to the United States. The Imperial Government has gone to hell, and has no money, and we have to get away from here. Many have already left. Peace, myself, and a few others are still here, but we must look out for some place to go to. There is no hope for anything more here."

### Fire in Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, July 3.—The extensive stables of S. C. JACKSON, in Brooklyn, were burned last night, and many horses perished in the flames. Among them were the Hamiltonian Stallion *Mystery*, valued at \$4000, *Red Jacket*, *Sunshine*, and other valuable horses. EDWARD CLOOK, a fireman, was run over by an engine in the vicinity of the fire and killed.

### New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Receipts of cotton for the week from all points 14,000 bales. Exports of the week from all points 9000 bales. Stock on hand 293,000 bales. Cotton to-day dull at 36@38c; Sales of 5500 bbls flour at \$6.60@6.25 for State. \$8.85@13.75 for Western; \$10.20@15 for Southern. Sales of 18,000 bushels wheat; new Milwaukee \$2.26@2.65. Corn advanced 1@2c; sales of 180,000 bushels at 87@88c. Beef steady. Pork heavy; sales good at \$32@33.50. Lard dull. Whiskey dull. Naval stores dull. Gold 53.

### New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, July 3.—Cotton firm; sales of 700 bales. Low Middling 31 to 32c. Gold 51. Sterling 67.

THE FINANCES OF CANADA.—The Finance Minister of Canada reports the expenditures of the year to have been \$12,100,000. The whole trade of the province has increased \$18,000,000. The Fenian raid cost \$1,100,000, and in view of further purposes, was placed in the estimates. The estimated falling off in revenue, in consequence of the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty, is \$1,000,000. In order to supply the deficiency, an increase of the tariff on various articles is recommended. These changes go into effect at once. On the more strictly financial question, Mr. GALT announced that the Government had to provide for over \$5,000,000, to raise which they proposed, instead of going to England, to issue legal tender notes to that extent.

The Minister alludes to the effectual manner in which the United States Government dealt with the Fenians, but says that the Fenian snake was "scotched," not killed. The duty of the province was to be in a position more effectually to repel aggressors.

AVERSION OF THE PRUSSIAN TO THE WAR.—There is great popular discontent among the Prussian people at the determination of the government to go to war. A correspondent of the Paris *Temps* says that in travelling through the Rhenish provinces belonging to Prussia, he found the prisons of Coblenz, Cologne, Düsseldorf, Wesel, Minden and Munster filled with soldiers of the *Landwehr*, accused of seditious cries or of acts of grave insubordination. Soldiers on the way to the army sang songs against Count de Bismarck, and even against the King. Others shouted out: "The Austrians forever!" without any fear, and the officers were not able to hear. The same writer says: "The discontent is increasing every day. Nearly all the manufacturing establishments in the province are already closed; or on the point of being so. Commerce is defunct, bankruptcies innumerable: in another week there will be a vast number of workmen out of employment, and the consequences of such a state of things are easy to foresee. At Berlin the situation is similar, with, however, this difference, that disturbances have already commenced there."

## "Prison Life of Jefferson Davis"—An Interview with the Author.

Messrs. Editors:—Dr. CRAVEN, the author of the above work, by invitation, met me at the residence of a gentleman in Newark, N. J., where I was spending a night during my recent visit to the North. He brought his book, then numbering forty pages in proof, which he permitted me to read. My friend, Rev. W. C. POWERS, of Charlotte, N. C., was present. Our circle was select and appreciative, for the family whose guests we were sympathized strongly with suffering Southerners, having themselves learned something of persecution in Baltimore during the war. Dr. CRAVEN is a man of quiet, gentlemanly appearance and deportment—firm in his political convictions and prepossessions; and these are of a Northern character—but still there could be detected nothing in his manner or his speech to indicate arrogance or self-gratulation in consequence of the triumph of his section. Like many others on the opposite side, who submitted to the hardships of the camp and the dangers of the battle-field, he rather manifested a desire to see justice done to every one.

He entered the Federal service at the beginning of hostilities. Indeed, my impression is, that he was an old army surgeon. He was at the first battle of Manassas, and spoke of Dr. FROST, an erratic United States army surgeon, whom KENNEDY so adroitly captured, and whom I had the honor of conveying with a wounded Confederate officer—whose arm he saved—to Manassas Junction, immediately after the fight. The doctor seemed anxious that we should read his book, and frankly express our views as we progressed. It was accordingly read to the select audience, and in the author's presence opinions were freely interchanged. At times they were of a decidedly political cast, and especially so when referring to the person and official acts of the author's subject. Dr. CRAVEN listened with marked and respectful attention, and gave interesting explanations of different portions of his book, representing the utterances which developed the character of Mr. DAVIS under new auspices—all of which did credit to the head and heart of the former, and justice to the latter.

In his visits to Mr. DAVIS he was prohibited from holding any general conversation with him; but it appears that this prohibition was not enforced in a peremptory military order until after he had had frequent and satisfactory interviews with him. He was commanded to converse with him only on professional matters; and under the ceaseless vigilance of the guard pacing the apartment and torturing the very soul of its inmate, he was compelled in the most stealthy manner to interchange thoughts in low whispers. This obviously oppressed the communicative spirit of the imprisoned statesman. The doctor treasured in a retentive memory everything that fell from Mr. DAVIS' lips, and immediately on returning to his quarters he would transfer every thought, with much of the language, to paper. No one who is acquainted with Mr. DAVIS' pure, terse and philosophic style of writing and speaking will fail to recognize throughout the book what was so well remembered and recorded by his surgeon. Like BOSWELL—though free from that celebrated biographer's impudent inquisitiveness, in his close and untiring surveillance of Dr. JOHNSON—he embraced every opportunity to study his illustrious subject, with whose name his own will ever be associated in history.

Said Dr. CRAVEN to me, "It has been denied that Mr. DAVIS was ironed when first incarcerated, but I witnessed the riveting of the fetters, and my testimony is in my book. The most solemn and impressive scene I ever beheld in my life," he continued, "was the administration of the communion to Mr. DAVIS the night it was thought he would certainly die." He spoke of his calmness and resignation in view of death, and the simple faith he exercised in his Redeemer's merits. The doctor fully expected to see his patient relieved of his intense sufferings before morning, and that patient was ready to go.

The author spoke in very strong terms of MILES, the military jailer of Mr. DAVIS; and his book contains many equally strong allusions to this magnanimous hero, "clothed in a little brief authority." He said one object of the book was to expose his inhumanity. He informed me that it was on MILES' own authority he issued the infamous order forbidding any officer or soldier from offering to Mr. DAVIS the ordinary salutations of the day, such as a touch of the hat, or even a nod. It seems that every person about the fort instinctively inclined to recognize the prisoner as a distinguished American citizen, and to acknowledge what every one could not but feel—his superiority—by showing him proper respect; and this vexed the patriotic soul of his head keeper. There was scarcely possible just here to refrain from recalling Hamlet, when he instituted the comparison of Hyperion and Satyr to illustrate two strikingly opposite Danish characters!

One of us ventured the observation that the book would be a fortune to the doctor, but its appearance just now might involve him in serious trouble. He replied that he had but one object in view, and that was to do justice to Mr. DAVIS. No one who has ever come in social and friendly contact with the President of the late Confederacy, will be surprised at the deep impression he made upon his medical attendant. When he was about to bid me adieu, he remarked that he was anxious that the subject of his memoir should peruse it himself; and, "said the doctor, changing his calm manner into one of enthusiasm, 'if he assures me that I have justly represented him, I shall be satisfied. This is all I desire.'"

I have taken the liberty of communicating these facts to the public as they were developed in a somewhat remarkable interview with an author, on the eve of publishing a book, which will live when himself and unborn generations shall have passed away; and, at the same time, hoping that it will elicit for him—even amid the desolation to which he may have given his approval—the respect which should be accorded to him personally for his manly defence of one whose high and sensitive spirit—without the mere formality of a trial—now chafes in ignominious bondage, because he dared to represent, as their chosen and honored chief, a people who struggled in vain for that to which they believed the law of nature and of God entitled them—the right of self-government.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

## NEW YORK LETTER.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

NEW YORK, June 28.—It is rarely that your correspondent ventures to touch upon the all-important subject of the fashions—that is to say, all-important at least in the estimation of the fair sex. Moultrie, conscious of his ignorance and inexperience, and of the remarkable delicacy and nicety required for the proper handling of such subjects, has generally taken the precaution of steering clear thereof; but now a fashion has been introduced so entirely curious and novel as to demand mention, even through the pen of your modest correspondent, who blushes as he dares with sacrilegious hand to lift the veil that conceals the hidden mysteries of a lady's toilette. It may not be amiss here for me to premise what I am about to reveal with the remark that my information is from a friend who derived his from a confiding wife, who derived her's from a confiding lady friend. The secret then is that the young ladies of this city, at least many of them, wear crutches—not crutches which are used by individuals who have lost one of their nether limbs, and require artificial support—but invisible crutches, worn for the purpose of keeping the shoulders well up. The top of the crutch fits under the arm, whilst the piece of steel which forms the body of the crutch is firmly fixed in a convenient receptacle located in a certain portion of a lady's attire which we will suppose that a new kind of "stay" law forbids my mentioning by name. The lady thus crutched in this "shoulder-arms" military style, goes forth into Broadway or the avenue (of course the Fifth) gracefully bearing on high a pretty little parasol, with her arm in such a position as to form a perfect right angle at the elbow.

Yesterday was the hottest day of the season so far, and it is most earnestly to be hoped that there is no hotter day in store for us this summer. The thermometer at one time, or rather the mercury in the thermometer, rose as high as ninety-eight degrees in the shade. There were a great many cases of *coup de soleil* or sun-stroke, and in the majority of them the victims died almost immediately. The entire city was in an awful state of perspiration, old men and young men, old ladies and young ladies, big children and little children and babies, all perspired, and all were at a white heat, except the negroes, who were at a black heat. To-day we have had some rain, which has cooled the atmosphere somewhat, and for the present we have a respite from the baking process.

The Board of Aldermen have notified the multitude that there is not sufficient money in the City Treasury to admit of their laying out any on a Fourth of July celebration; nevertheless the troops will turn out, the children will shoot fire crackers (as the children in the South do on Christmas), and there will be a gay and a hot time generally on Independence Day.

Another case of cholera has been reported. The Asiatic enemy on this occasion attacked a Fenian lady, but the Fenian lady received the charge gallantly, and, at last accounts, was rapidly recovering. There is no doubt but that the cholera is on its last legs, and will limp off soon in choleric disgrace and humiliation.

Spiritual manifestations have assumed a new phase, and one which clearly demonstrates that spirits are no fools, but can look to the interest of a number one, as well as creatures of flesh and blood. On last Sunday evening a dishonest ghost stole a bracelet, together with a number of rings and some ribbon, during a spiritual reception at No. 814 Broadway. A lady of flesh and blood has been arrested on suspicion, but as the articles have not been found, it is presumed that they have really been spirited away.

The immense amount of travelling done here in the city cars can be estimated from the following statistics of the receipts of some of them for five months ending May 31st: Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad \$27,217; Eighth Avenue \$291,062; Second Avenue \$159,179; Third Avenue \$438,730; and such amounts are received with the fare as low as six cents.

A Temperance Association has been organized here for the purpose of upholding the Excise Law, raising their hands up in its favor, and setting their feet down upon drunkenness. Cock-tails, however, rule the day and hour in this hot weather, and the temperance movement will not pay expenses. A man who, when the thermometer makes ninety-eight in the shade, invests a quarter in a tempting sherry cobbler well packed with ice, in my opinion, to be excused.

I do not think, however, that there is any excuse to be offered for a man who, in such weather, indulges himself in the recreation of a two mile foot race. Such a race came off yesterday at Yorkville, between two men named HANDING and BRADY, for one hundred dollars a side. BRADY won the race and got the greenbacks.

The Radical papers here are amusing themselves by abusing Judge CARDOZO. The more abuse they heap upon him the more popular does the Judge become. His decision as regards the unconstitutionality of the Excise Law was a wise and just one, and is generally approved by the community, whilst the beer drinkers remember him nightly in their prayers, and daily and nightly in their imbibings.

The theatres are still doing a fine business. BARNUM, among other curiosities, exhibits the "Carolina Twins," a fat baby, a tall giantess, a half dozen dwarfs, and a new happy family. BARNUM is still at Wallace's in BROADWAY, the play, the "Colleen Bawn." The RAVELS at Niblo's; BROADHAM at Winter Garden; Mrs. JOHN WOOD at the Olympic, and a new circus at the Hippodrome building in Fourteenth-street. MOULTRE.

GOVERNOR HAMILTON AND THE RADICALS.—It is reported that Governor Hamilton, of Texas, who is now in this city, has gone over to the Radical party, and will be serenaded by them shortly, in order to get an expression of his views in opposition to the Administration. Since his stay here he has denounced Throckmorton, the candidate for Governor of Texas, as a disloyal man, and recommends that the so-called Union whites and loyal blacks should unite and establish impartial suffrage by force. He thinks that if such a course was adopted the President would not dare to interfere, and, if he did, that the army in that quarter could not be influenced to refrain from interfering.—Wash. Cor., Phila. Age.

**The Friends and Acquaintances of Mr. B. S. RHETT,** are requested to attend his Funeral Services, at his residence corner Rutledge and Vanderhorst streets, at Five o'clock *This Afternoon*. July 4

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

**CONSIGNEES' NOTICE—MERCHANTS' LINE.**—Schooner WIDE WORLD will discharge cargo *To-Morrow*, 5th instant, at Adger's North Wharf. All goods not called for before sunset will be stored at risk and expense of consignee. WM. ROACH, July 4 1 Corner East Bay and Adger's Wharf.

**NOTICE—CONSIGNEES PER SCHOONER FRANKLIN,** from Boston, are notified that she is discharging cargo at Brown & Co's South Wharf. All goods remaining on the wharf at sunset will be stored at owner's risk and expense. GEO. W. OLARK & CO. July 3 2

**CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.—THE SHIP SOUTHERN RIGHTS,** Captain Ross, having been entered at the Custom House under the Five Day Act, will discharge her cargo at Accommodation Wharf. All articles not permitted will be sent to store. July 2 RAVENEL & CO.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CHARLESTON, July 2, 1866. AT THE SUGGESTION OF THE COMMANDING OFFICER of the Post, and to guard against disorder and violence on the 4th instant, ALL BAR-ROOMS WILL BE CLOSED ON THAT DAY, and all good citizens are earnestly called upon to assist in maintaining order on that day. P. O. GAILLARD, June 3 2 Mayor.

**CUSTOM HOUSE, CHARLESTON, C. C.,**—Collector's Office, July 3, 1866.—Wednesday, 4th instant, being the Anniversary of our National Independence, the Custom House will be closed. A. G. MACKAY, July 4 2 Collector.

**OFFICE CLERK C. G. S. AND C. P.—**ORDERED that Friday next, the 6th instant, be appointed as Sentence Day and for the call of the Contingent Docket. From the Minutes of the Court, July 2, 1866. J. W. BROWNFIELD, July 3 3 C. G. S. & C. P.

**BRITISH CONSULATE.—PORT OF CHARLESTON.**—During the absence of H. M. Consul, the undersigned will attend at the Consulate at No. 60 King street. CHARLES E. WALKER, July 3 2\* H. M. Acting Consul.

**EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS** having any demands against the late JOSHUA B. WHITEHEAD, of St. John's Collection, M. D. and Planter, will present them, properly attested; and those indebted will make payment to WILLIAM WEALEY, 80 Victor, No. 43 Broad street. OSMA BAILEY, Executor. June 2 sw12\*

**ESTATE NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS** HAVING claims against the Estates of Miss PAMELA DUQUERON and of LEOPOLD DUQUERON, will present them, duly attested, and persons indebted will make payment, to G. W. DINGLE, Attorney at Law, No. 57 Broad-street. AUG. DUQUERON, June 5 Administrator.

**NOTICE.—ELIZA O'NEILL, ADMINIS-**TRATRIX OF REV. P. O'NEILL vs. MARIA T. McKENNA, AND OTHERS.—Pursuant to the decree of the 18th May, 1866, notice is hereby given the Creditors of the Estate of the Rev. PATRICK O'NEILL, deceased, to come in and establish their claims before me, on or before the 1st of September next. JAMES W. GRAY, May 31 4thmos Master in Equity.

**NOTICE.—JOEL WIMBERLY AND OTHERS vs. DANIEL B. HUTTO, Administrator de bonis non of ISAAC WIMBERLY and others.**—It appearing to my satisfaction that SIMEON HUSSEY and LOVEY HUSSEY, his wife, ANDREW WIMBERLY, and ABRAHAM WIMBERLY, three of Defendants to this cause, are absent from and without the limits of this State: on motion of TRACY, for Plaintiff, it is ordered that the said Defendants do plead, answer or demur hereto within three months from the date hereof, or a decree pro confesso will be entered of record against them. B. STOKES, C. E. C. D. Commissioner's Office, Collectors Dist., S. C., May 18, 1866. 1—Jan2 June 4

**STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.** CHARLESTON DISTRICT.—By GEORGE BUIST, Esq., Ordinary.—Whereas, WILLIAM JOHNSON, of Charleston, Merchant, made suit to me to grant him Letters of Administration of the Estate and Effects of JAMES S. JOHNSON, late of Charleston, State Assessor: These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said JAMES S. JOHNSON, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Ordinary, to be held at Charleston, on the 11th day of July, 1866, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand this 26th day of June, Anno Domini 1866. GEORGE BUIST, June 27 w2 Judge of Probates.

**HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR** REGENERATOR has proved itself to be the most perfect preparation for the hair ever offered to the public. It is a vegetable compound, and contains no injurious properties whatever. IT WILL RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.

It will keep the hair from falling out. It cleanses the scalp and makes the hair soft, lustrous, and silken. It is a splendid hair dressing. No person, old or young, should fail to use it. IT IS RECOMMENDED AND USED BY THE FIRST MEDICAL AUTHORITY.

Ask for Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Regenerator and take no other. R. P. HALL & CO. NASHUA, N. H., Proprietors. For sale by all Druggists. Wholesale by KING & CASSIDEX, March 1 thly\* Charleston, S. C.

**THEODORE F. CHUPEIN, Dentist,** Office No. 275 King-st.

HAVING RETURNED TO MY NATIVE CITY, AFTER an absence of five years, I tender my professional Services to my friends, the former patients of the late Dr. WM. S. MOREFIELD (my preceptor), and the public generally. By the opportunities and the many rare advantages recently enjoyed (since the disbanding of the armies), I am enabled to offer the LATEST STYLES OF WORK, and the MOST IMPROVED METHOD OF TREATMENT FOR THE TEETH. June 23 thst2mo

## ELMORE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS COMPANY HAVING BEEN PUT IN POSSESSION of their office, No. 20 BROAD-STREET, are now prepared to ISSUE POLICIES ON BUILDINGS AND MERCHANDISE.

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS.** WILLIAM M. MARTIN, President. HUGH B. BANKS, FREDERICK RICHARDS, WM. C. BEE, HENRY BUIST, ARCH'D S. JOHNSTON, J. REID BOYLSTON, CHAS. V. CHAMBERLAIN, JOHN B. LAFFITE, JOSEPH WHILDEN, Secretary and Treasurer. June 13 wfm9

## FIRE, MARINE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENCY.

**TUPPER & LANE,** IN PLANTERS' & MECHANICS' BANK BUILDING.

No. 133 East Bay-street, REPRESENTING THE FOLLOWING FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES of the highest responsibility, with Cash Capitals of ONE TO TWO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS EACH. AGGREGATE, \$10,000,000.

SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK. PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK. MANHATTAN INSURANCE CO., OF NEW YORK. INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE CO., OF NEW YORK. NORTH AMERICAN INSURANCE CO., OF NEW YORK. GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE CO., OF NEW YORK. WIDOWS AND ORPHANS BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF NEW YORK. SOUTHERN ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY, OF VIRGINIA. FIRE, MARINE and LIFE RISKS taken as low as any reliable Company, and Losses promptly paid at this Agency. A. A. LANE.....SAM'L Y. TUPPER. June 26 tuth2mos

## Wonderful but True!

MADAME REMINGTON, THE WORLD RENOWNED Astrologist and Somnambulist Clairvoyant, while in clairvoyant state, delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychoscope, guarantees to produce a perfect and life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, with date of marriage, occupation, leading traits of character, &c. This is no imposition, as testimonials without number can attest. By stating place of birth, age, disposition, color of eyes and hair, and enclosing fifty cents, and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture by return mail, together with desired information.

Address in confidence, Madame GEETHUDE REMINGTON, P. O. Box 297, West Troy, N. Y. May 8 tuth2mo

## What the Illustrious Abernethy said.

"Well, sir, what's the matter?" said ABERNETHY, the great English surgeon, to a cadaverous-looking patient, who had called to consult him. "Oh, nothing serious," was the reply, "my stomach and liver are out of order, that's all." "Do you call that nothing serious?" said ABERNETHY; "I tell you, sir, that when these two organs are out of order, as you call it, there's not a square inch of the body that is not more or less diseased, nor a drop of blood in it that is in a healthful condition." Nothing can be more true; therefore it is of the very highest importance to keep the stomach and liver in a vigorous condition. If the one is weak and the other irregular in its action, tone and control them with HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS—the most genial vegetable Restorative and Alternative that has ever been administered as a cure for Dyspepsia and Liver Disease. It is recommended by distinguished surgeons and physicians of the United States Army, by officers of the Army and Navy, by our first authors, by eminent clergymen—in fact, by thousands of the most intelligent of every class, as an unequalled protective against epidemic and malarious diseases, and as a perfectly innocuous, but at the same time powerful, invigorant and alternative.

## MRS. WINSLOW, An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, Presents to the attention of Mothers her

## Soothing Syrup,

## FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

Which greatly facilitates the process of Teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammations, will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

## SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

## Relief and Health to Your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for over thirty years, and can say in confidence and truth of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know of an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "what we do know," after thirty years' experience, and PLEDGE OURSELVES FOR THE FULFILLMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Price only 35 Cents per Bottle.

For sale by KING & CASSIDEX.

February 22 8 1/2

T. G. A. R.

D. B. LAWRENCE'S CELEBRATED ANTI-SYPHILITIC, warranted a certain cure for SYPHILIS in all its forms. Entirely vegetable.

For sale by all Druggists—AND KING & CASSIDEX, July 3 2mo\* CHARLESTON, S. C.